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TWO CENTS.

### A NEW BOND ISSUE

One to Be Made if the Public Credit is in Danger.

NO CALL EXPECTED THIS SUMMER

The Announcement Given So as Not to Disturb Business.

THE SYNDICATE'S WORK

A new issue of bonds will be made the moment there is danger to the public credit. This is the news which comes from close friends of the President, and it is in entire harmony with his declarations last winter, when the contract was made with the syndicate. Matters will not be allowed to drift so far as at that time. The President did not feel justified in taking action then until he had given Congress an opportunity to consider the subject of currency reform, the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of gold bonds for bonds redeemable simply in coin. It was the original intention at the Treasury Department to let the reserve drift a little below \$60,000,000 before taking action, but the tremendous exports and the redemptions of paper money which occurred during the closing days of January took the situation for a moment out of the control of the treasury and carried the reserve down with a jump in twelve days from \$70,-763,117 to \$44,705,967. This will not be allowed to occur again. If there are symptoms of a real panic, which threatens to arrest the expansion of industry and the restoration of business confidence, an opportunity will be offered the syndicate to take a new issue of bonds at a fair price. and if the offer is refused, terms will be quickly made with other takers. Action can be taken under section 3700 of the Revised Statutes, as was the case with the last contract, or under the general authori-ty to issue certain classes of bonds to se-

No Call Expected This Summer.

There is no expectation at the treasury that a new bond issue will be called for this summer. The admission that it will be made, if needed, and made promptly, is simply intended to forestall alarm and sure the business community that they ditions which prevail in trade shall be hopelessly marred by another break down in the public credit. The administration is firmly enough resolved upon this point to keep on issuing bonds at regular intervals, if necessary, until Congress changes the laws so that some power of contracting the currency shall exist by other means than the export of gold. There is no fear that the syndicate will endeavor to bring about a situation demanding another issue of bonds, for the small profit they might derive from it would count for little against their probable losses in placing other classes of American securities. The managers of the syndicate have several times intimated plainly to Secretary Carlisle that they intended to continue their efforts to ditions which prevail in trade shall be hopeintimated plainly to Secretary Carlisle that they intended to continue their efforts to protect the treasury and their own customers for American securities, without regard to the exact terms of their contract. They are continuing to offer bills of exchange against their own credits, and they are prepared to take stronger action than they have yet taken if the legitimate demand for gold to settle balances should develop into a speculative demand for profit on the shipments.

No Disposition to Force the Treasury. evidence that the bond syndicate have had no disposition to force the treasury into another loan is afforded by the fact that the present small demand for gold for export has been delayed until the moment when the tide usually turns and brings gold back into this country. years since the passage of the Sherman law have been years of heavy losses of gold to the United States, but even those years have witnessed an excess of imports in August in 1801 and 1893, a small excess of exports in 1894, which turned into an excess of imports in September, and small exports in both August and September, 1892, wh nally turned into an excess of imports in finally turned into an excess of imports in October. The Sherman law is believed to be still at work expelling gold from the country because of the mass of \$150,000,000 in legal tender paper which it infused into the currency. There is no power of contraction in the currency system except by the locking up of money in the treasury or in the banks. The treasury has at present about \$32,000,000 in Sherman notes, \$21,000,000 in United States notes, \$10,000,000 in Sherman notes, \$21,000,000 in Sherman notes, \$21,00 week \$42,000,000 above their legal reserves These figures indicate in some week \$42,000,000 above their legal reserves. These figures indicate in some measure the congestion of paper money which, under the relentless operation of Sherman's law, is expelling gold from the country. It is hoped at the treasury that the demand for small notes to move the crops will soon ease this congestion and arrest the outward movement of gold. Another favorable indicates although a small one will be influence, although a small one, will be the reduction of the monthly deficit in the treasury, which will prevent an increase of the outstanding circulation by the excess of payments over receipts.

#### Some Interesting Figures.

The contrast between the helpless condition of the treasury before the bond contract of February 8, in spite of an issue of \$50,000,000 in bonds in November, and after ward is indicated by the following figures of the monthly redemption of legal tender

	st month o	of the new fise	cal year:
1894.	U.S.Notes.	ShermanNotes.	Total.
July	\$13,367,864	\$555,511	\$13,923,375
August	4,200,853	531,560	4,741,413
September.	636,031	800,487	936,518
October	2,542,719	505,171	3.047,890
November	7,085,133	714,614	7,799,947
December 1895.	30,819,622	1,087,599	31,907,221
January	43,415,283	1,702,455	45.117.738
February	4,784,907	776,045	5,560,952
March	809,495	- 279,590	1.089.085
April		284,046	1.017.571
May		431,725	1.166,472
June	796,502	442,785	1,239,287
Fiscal year\$100,783,800		\$7,570,378	\$117,854,178
July		559,920	3,500,600

#### FREE SILVER CONFERENCE.

#### The Meetings Will Be Held in the

Metropolitan Hotel Parlors. Senator Harris has engaged quarters a the Metropolitan Hotel for the meeting of the "free silver conference," to be held here on the 14th and 15th instants.

The parlors of the hotel in which these meetings will be held will accommodate shout one hundred persons, which is some indication of the expected attendance of free silverites. When the Washington free silver meeting was first suggested it was expected to be of an important and national character. Free silver men were invited from all parts of the United States, but for some reason or other the meeting will not be a mammoth one. Senator Harris has lately been quoted as saying that the gathering here was not intended to be important in the assembling of great numbers of men, but that it would be important as a conference from which important ant as a conference from which important plans might be evolved. There has been general assembling of the delegates here but quite a number are expected in the tomorrow morning.

### WHITNEY AND CLEVELAND

The Ex-Secretary the Only Leader Now in Touch With the President.

All the Others Who Brought Him to the Front in 1884 Ave Dead or Have Drifted Away.

The admirers of ex-Secretary Whitney in Washington are glad that he has stated his own position with regard to next year's presidential race. There was thought to be the need of such a statement. Some unsigned gossip was doing him an injus tice. This was referred to in The Star Saturday. In that gossip Mr. Whitney was represented as being absolutely indifferent on the subject of his party's next nominanot turn his hand over to secure the nomination for himself." The construction put upon the alleged deliverance was that he had little or no faith in the democracy's prospects for 1896. Mr. Whitney's own statement, as was to be expected, repudiates all this. The party, in his judgment, has very fine prospects of success next year, and he announces the intention of contributing his full share toward the achievement of success.

Three Names as Starters. It is no reflection on Mr. Whitney's candor that his disclaimer of personal ambition in the premises is accepted in a sense purely political. He is a very shrewd man, and as a politician knows all the ropes. He was not to be expected to announce himself a candidate for the presidency. But neither can he hope to take himself out of presidential calculations. Neither, it is suggested, does he desire to do so. Poli-ticians have a way about such things that they themselves well understand, and, in commenting on one another's maneuvers, frankly expose. When Col. Morrison was told that Serator Hill had declared for him for next year's leadership, the Illinois man smiled and declined to be grateful for the compliment. He declared that before the year was out Mr. Hill would be found "set-ting traps" to secure the nomination for himself. What Mr. Hill said upon seeing that Gel Morricon in his comments on the that Col. Morrison in his comments on the matter had talked as if he had not decided matter had talked as if he had not decided as yet what he would do with regard to the mention of his name in connection with the presidency is not reported. But, despite all these things, the party managers have all three names, Morrison, Hill and Whitney, down on the list of certain starters, and are watching their "work" as closely as they are that of any of the acknowledged entries for the great stakes.

Mr. Whitney and the Administration. Mr. Whitney's cordial indorsement of the present administration is not construed as a bid for administration support in the nominating convention. It is accepted as at once a sincere and a diplomatic expresat once a sincere and a diplomatic expression. In claiming success for the administration, Mr. Whitney claims indorsement for his own work at Chicago in 1892. He pledged himself to his party that year to the full extent of his responsibility as a party leader. It is easy to be seen what the effect on Mr. Whitney's political fortunes would have been had Mr. Cleveland been defeated at the polls that year. It would have been disastrous for all time. But Mr. Whitney's work, in the triumphant election of Mr. Cleveland, was indorsed, and now Mr. Whitney indorses the country's indorsement. He holds that no mistake was made that year, and shares himself, of course, in whatever may be allowed of success to this second term of Mr. Cleveland in office,

Nor will it hurt, it is claimed, for the candidate next year to enjoy the good will of the administration to the extent of having all of the office holders friendly. This support is of great value sometimes. In fact, it has always been charged that Mr. Cleveland would never have reached the White House at all had the office holders under the Arthur administration rendered to Mr. Blaine anything like a zealous support. sion. In claiming success for the admin-

to Mr. Blaine anything like a zealous support. What the support from this source would be with Mr. Whitney as the candidate next year can only be conjectured from the relations that have always existed between him and Mr. Cleveland.

The Only One Left. And this recalls the fact that of all the nen most active in 1884 in bringing about the calling of Mr. Cleveland to the leadership of the national democracy only Mr. Whitney remains near to him. Death or estrangement has disposed of all the others. Mr. Manning and Mr. Whitney were Mr. Cleveland's first sponsors. After a time they enlisted Mr. Tilden in the cause. Then, leaving New York, they secured Mr. Randall in Pennsylvania, Mr. Gorman in Maryland and Mr. McLean in Ohio, and that was the combination that senguered that was the combination that conquered all opposition and brought Mr. Cleveland to the front. Mr. Tilden and Mr. Randall soon fell away from him, and Mr. Manning lost his health and retired from the cabinet. Neither Mr. Gorman nor Mr. McLean is on personal terms even with Mr. Cleveland now. But Mr. Whitney remains in touch with him, and by his own cordial admission still admires and supports him. He takes comfort to himself for whatever he has done toward helping to establish Mr. Cleveland's hold on the party; and it would be strange, it is thought, if such constancy should fail to make an impression on the man who has inspired it. that was the combination that conqu man who has inspired it.
Still, the friends of Mr. Whitney insist that it would not be made to appear that he is the administration's candidate.

# COL. FORNEY'S CASE.

Interest Felt in the Investigation Which Begins Today.

Unusual interest is being manifested in nilitary and social circles in this city in the case of Col. James Forney of the marine corps, formerly in command of the Brecklyn barracks, and now in command of the marines at the navy yard at Portsouth, N.H. His efficial conduct is to be investigated by a court of inquiry, which meets at New York today. The court consists of Capt. W. S. Schley, Commander J. G. Green and Pay Inspector George A. Lycn, with Lieut. L. W. T. Waller of the Lycn, with Lieut. L. W. T. Waller of the marine corps as judge-advocate. This curt was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate certain allegations preferred by Col. Charles Heywood, colonel commandant of the marine corps, with headquarters in this city, against the administration of Col. Forney. These allegations are embraced in specifications under the general heads of negligence of duty, falsification of vouchers, failure to report matters which should have been reported, and other official irregularities. Other officers of the marine corps are said to be implicated in the matters under investigation, but as Col. Forney is regarded as the implicated in the matters under investiga-ticn, but as Col. Forney is regarded as the responsible head he will have to stand the brunt of the blame. Some bric-a-brac pur-chased with government funds and used in the ornamentation of Col. Forney's private quarters are in some way mixed up in the case. It is said they have disappeared, and that Col. Forney has falled to make a proper accounting of them.

A Medal of Honor.

Alexander A. Forman, corporal company seventh regiment of Michigan infantry has been awarded a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action at the bat-tle of Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862. Cor-poral Forman continued fighting after be-ing wounded in the leg, until be fainted from loss of blood, when he was taken off

Naval Cadet: Appointed: Owen Craighead of Plaquemine, La., has been appointed a cadet at the Naval Acad-emy, with his brother, Walter B. Craig-

# STREET SCHEDULE

The Commissioners Will Consider Thoroughfares to Be Improved.

THOSE ALREADY DETERMINED UPON

Petitions Now In From Citizens of Different Sections.

THE LEFT OVER LIST

Within a few days the new schedule of the streets that are to be improved during the next fiscal year will be taken up by the Commissioners. Those interested in any particular street had better get their application before the Commissioners, before the

schedule is finally adopted. Already over half of the streets to be improved have been decided upon, and the schedule according to sections is printed below. The new schedule, however, will be made on a basis of \$400,000. The streets that have already been selected will use up exactly \$215,500 of this sum, and it can be readily understood that when the county is considered (for as yet it has not been) the

During the present year not much work of this character has been done, owing to the economical policy of the last Congress, as far as District appropriations were concerned. The result was that many of the streets that were recommended by the Commissioners were left out. These, however, will take precedence over the new ones recommended, and will be improved in the order they were presented to Congress.

As stated above, more than half of the new schedule has been adopted by the Commissioners, and is as follows:

Schedule of proposed work on streets—1896-97.

Northwest. W street from 12th to 13th, \$4,500; Florida evenue from 1st to North Capitol street, \$11,000; T street from 7th to 9th, \$5,000; Riggs street from New Hampshire avenue to 19th street, \$6,000; U street from 16th to 18th (west side), \$135,000; I street from 23d to 26th, \$10,000; C street from 9th to 13½, \$10,000; 25th street from H to K, \$9,000; T street from 7th to Florida avenue, \$5,000; Rhode Island avenue from New Jersey to Florida avenue, \$5,000; Ohio avenue from 14th to 15th street, \$6,000; D street from 14th to 15th, \$4,000; K street from 1st to North Capitol, \$5,000.

Northeast. Thirteenth street from East Capitol to Emerson, \$9,000; M street from 2d to Florida avenue, \$9,000; Florida avenue from 9th to M street, \$11,000; B street from 8th to 9th, \$11,000; D street from Maryland avenue to 9th street, \$5,500; F street from 3d eastward, \$2,500.

D street from 7th to 9th, \$8,000; F street from 7th to 9th, \$12,000; I street from 3d to 6th, \$0,000.

Southwest. South Carolina avenue from 7th to 9th street, \$4,000; C street from 11th to 12th, \$4,000: 14th street from G to E, \$1,500; Kentucky avenue from Lincoln Park to B street, \$3,000; 13th street from East Capitol to D, \$8,000; L street from 4th to 8th, \$4,500; E street from 13th to 14th, \$6,000.

Georgetown. M street from 31st to 32d, \$7,000; 27th street from M to P, \$9,000; Olive street from 28th to 30th, \$5,000.

The following applications from property wners will be taken up by the Commissioners for consideration, when the new chedule is finally to be adopted:

The repaying of B street north from 1st street west to Delaware avenue. This treet has been urged for improvement for street has been urged for improvement for the past two years, and a long petition is on file setting forth the reasons why the improvement should be made. Mr. Edward W. Byrn is urging the improvement. Another petition urges the improvement of Pierce street between Jefferson street and the alley in the rear of lots 102 and 103 of Griswold's addition to Anacostia;

also that High street be extended across the lots mentioned above to connect with Pierce street.

Neely & Company, together with a good many residents, would like to see C street southeast between 10th street and Kentucker sevene involved.

southeast between 10th street and Kentucky avenue improved.

Ever since October, 1891, when a long petition was sent to the Commissioners, the property owners interested have been trying to get Delaware avenue southwest between K and P graded and regulated. This year Mr. A. D. Hazen and others combine in another petition asking for this improvement, and it is more than likely the Commissioners will give the matter favorable consideration. able consideration.

able consideration.

There are some propety owners interested in C street northeast, and they have urged the Commissioners to include the paving of that street between 10th and 11th in their new certification.

their new estimates.

George C. Henning, president of the Traders' National Bank, is on record with a pe-tition that D street northwest between 9th and 10th streets be resurfaced with asphalt.

South Capitol Street. One of the strongest petitions before the Commissioners comes from John Kennedy and others, calling attention to the condi-

tion of South Capitol street from G to M and urging that the same be either grav eled or repaired. The condition of the roadway of North

Capitol street from O street to Florida avenue has frequently been called to the attention of the Commissioners. Recently they were asked to place that street on the schedule for improvement next year.

A lengthy petition from C. A. Snow and others urges the Commissioners that Hancock street between F and G streets northeast he payed. It will be duly considered

east be paved. It will be duly considered.
Joseph Paul urges that 20th street northwest from S to Florida avenue and the
south side of Florida avenue from Connecsouth side of Florida avenue from Connecticut avenue to 18th street be put in the estimates for improvement next year.

Another petition for the improvement of Morris street northeast, square 860, comes from N. H. Shea and others.

John Hanccck is desirous of having 24th

John Hanccck is desirous of having 24th street between Pennsylvania avenue and M street improved, and in a letter to the Commissioners requests that the same be paved with asphalt next year.

A good many people are interested in the permanent improvement of E street rorthwest between 19th and 22d and Virginia avenue in order that some of the heavy travel may be diverted from F street. This matter will be carefully considered by the Commissioners, and it is believed this will be one of the new streets recommended for improvement.

Columbia Heights.

The Columbia Heights Citizens' Associa tion is early in the field with recommendations concerning the improvement of certain streets in that section. It recom mends that 13th street be paved with concrete blocks from Florida avenue to Clifton street and asphalted from Clifton street to Whitney avenue. Further, that several streets connecting 13th street with Brightwood avenue should be graded and sewered and water mains laid together with sidewalks. The streets recommended for this improvement are Roanoke and Irving. The association also strongly recommend that association also strongly recommend that all cross streets between 13th and 14th, and

also Huntington, Binney and Bacon streets be graded and concreted.

W. W. McCullough urges the concreting of W street between 13th and 14th. This is one of the improvements that will doubtless be recommended. The street is built up on both sides, and nothing but a dirt road exists there at present.

Several requests are on file for the opening and grading of Scott street, Georgetown.

George H. French files a petition for the improvement of T street northwest west of New Hampshire avenue, and 17th street northwest north of T street.

New Hampshire avenue, and 17th street incrthwest north of T street.

Allison Nailor desires the paving of 1st street northwest between New York avenue and N street.

F. M. Gunnell requests the repair of E street northwest between 19th and Virginia avenue, so that herdic coaches can go up said street. This is another street that will likely be improved. An estimate of the amount required to do this work has already been made.

A number of different people have asked the improvement of Kentucky avenue southeast by paving same southward from Lincoln Park. Several petitions are on file for grading and regulating K street northeast between 11th and 12th streets, and this is one of the streets in the northeast section that will receive the consideration of the Commissioners when the time comes to make out the new schedule.

Twenty-Ninth Street Northwest.

Twenty-Ninth Street Northwest. The condition of 20th street northwest between Q and Road streets has long been a source of complaint, and it is possible that the Commissioners will accede to the demands of the citizens and property holders there and recommend its paving next

year.

Another street that certain property holders think needs improvement is Oregon avenue between 18th and 19th streets.

A strong petition was recently presented to the Commissioners, urging that an asphalt or asphalt block pavement be laid on D street southwest between 9th and 10th streets, in place of the old cobble pavement.

ment.

The improvement of 12th street east between Florida avenue and N street has also been applied for, and this concludes the list now before the Commissioners.

It is expected, however, that the publication of this story will bring out requests from properfy holders all over the city for improvements that are urgently needed.

During the present week Capt. Fiebeger, it is understood, will carefully consider the needs of the unimproved streets, and recommend to the Commissioners the adoption of a street schedule. This, however, may be amended by the Commissioners, who will carefully consider applications and make personal inspections where such are needed.

#### CLAY-WORKING INDESTRIES.

Interesting Statistics Presented in

the Geological Survey Report. The statistics of the clay-working indus tries of the United States are reviewed in the report of the geological survey. It is the first time that this subject has been considered in an annual survey report. A list of over 14,000 operators has been procured, and information obtained from near ly all of them.

The total value of the clay products of the United States for 1894, excluding pot-tery, was over \$65,000,000. The only comparison that can be made is with the census of 1890, which placed the value at \$67,-000,000. Fifty-three per cent of this value was in bricks, which numbered 6,152,000,000. There were enough of them to make a walk over eleven feet wide all around the

Ohio stands at the head of the states in ciay manufacture, its products being valued at \$10,668,000, or over 16 per cent of the product of the whole country. The other states follow in this order: Illinois, 13 per cent; Pennsylvania, il per cent; New York, 8 per cent; New Jersey, 6 per cent; Indiana, 5 per cent; Missouri and Iowa, 4 per cent; Masyland, Wisconsin and Minnesota, 2 per cent.

Discussing asphaltum, the review says that the largest deposits are found in Callfornia, Utah, Oklahoma, Texas and Montana. Asphaltum is also found in Kentucky and Ohio. That from Utah is the purest in the world, the total product in Ohio stands at the head of the states in

purest in the world, the total product in 1894 being valued at \$355,900. Scapstone is found in all the Atlantic states, the principal deposits being in New York and North Carolina. The product for 1894 was valued at \$401,000, an increase of about 60 per cent over 1822.

#### AN EXPERIMENTAL TANK.

One to Be Constructed at the Navy Yard Here

The construction department of the navy has earnestly endeavored for several years to secure the establishment of an experimental tank in which models of warships could be tested to settle important questions in connection with naval construction. Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn earnestly indorsed the recommendation of his predecessor. Constructor Wilson, that a fund of \$60,000 be provided for this work Congress has never been induced, however, to make the necessary appropriation. In the absence of a specific appropriation Mr Hichborn has decided to go as far as he can in the matter, and he has ordered Assistant Naval Constructor Ferguson to the duty of preparing an experimental tank at the Washington navy yard. It will not be all that is desired, but will be the best that can be done under the circumstances. It is proposed to build it in the slip between the old shiphouse and the main branch of the Potomac. It will be about seventy feet long, thirty feet wide and twelve feet deep and will be first used for testing models of battle ships Nos. 5 and 6, the designs of which are now being prepared at the Navy Department. The principal point to be settled by the tests relates to the resistance of ships to waves as the result of friction on the bottom. It is also expected that they will determine questions as to speed, stability, turning and other questions of value in the construction of ships.

The testing of naval vessels in advance of their construction is a subject that has engaged the attention of naval experts for a number of years. Nearly every country in Europe now has an experimental tank in which models of new ships, whether built for war or commerce, are subjected to prethe Washington navy yard. It will not be

which models of new ships, whether bullt for war or commerce, are subjected to preliminary trials before the work of actual construction is begun. England, France, Germany, Italy and Russia test models of their vessels in this way, and such experiments have been found of great value. Whether the project at the Washington navy yard can be fully carried out remains to be seen, and it is more than probable that the financial assistance of Congress will be necessary for its successful execu-

#### WILL SEND A WARSHIP.

Probable Action of Admiral Kirkland on the Tarsus Riot.

It is said at the Navy Department that admiral Kirkland will probably send a vessel to the coast of Syria. The admira s at Gravesend, England, with the San Francisco, and the Marblehead will prob ably reach that place today. No orders have been sent from here to the admiral to send a ship to, the Mediterranean, but upon being advised that American interests upon being advised that American interests are in danger, it is expected that he will at once send a versel to the scene of disturbance. The ships named may have to be coaled before they can sall away. It was the intention of the admiral to keep the ships in northern waters during the hot weather, unless they were needed south, as it is much more healthy for officers and crew. cers and crew.

Presidential Appointments. The President today appointed Wm. Moore a gunner in the navy and John P. J. Ryan third lieutenant in the revenue

## POSSIBLE MURDER

Charles Hammond and Wife Suspected of the Crime.

CAMPBELL HALL'S SUDDEN

Circumstances Surrounding It That Require Investigation.

AWAITING THE AUTOPSY

Charles Haramond, colored, twenty-seven ears old, and Rose Hammond, his wife, who is one year his senior, were looked up at the sixth precinct station this afternoon on suspicion of murder. In the little room known as the morgue, in rear of the police tation, and only a few feet from where the prisoners were behind the bars, was the body of their alleged victim, Campbell Hall, ten years old. He is Hammond's step-brother, and has been living with Hammond and his wife at No. 722 Ball's court, n rear of 3d street northwest, between G and H streets. This morning the boy was found dead, and suspicion rested on the parties who are now in custody, the police alleging that the boy's death resulted from injuries received at the hands of one or

Last night the boy was out in the alley, erd had a conversation with Policeman Cox. In this conversation the policeman asked the boy how he felt, knowing he had been complaining, and the little boy who was so near death made him the answer: "I'm all right."

#### Found Dead in Bed.

This morning, however, word came that the boy was dead. He had been found dead in bed and the police at once notified Deputy Coroner Glazebrook. This official acted promptly in the matter, and after a short investigation he ordered the arrest of the parties and had the body remove

of the parties and had the body removed to the morgue, where an autopsy was commenced at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

It is known to the police that the stepbrother of Hammond has given the latter and his wife considerable trouble, and the wife admits that the boy has been whipped with a strap, but she says not cruelly.

On one occasion the police went to the with a strap, but she says not cruelly.
On one occasion the police went to the house and found the boy tied to the bed to keep him from running away from home. He had been in the habit of running away, so it is said, and returned only about a month ago from a trip of two weeks from home.

#### A Suggestive Circumstance.

In addition to the scrious statement made against the couple the police say that some menths ago another boy who lived with them died suddenly. That boy's life was insured for \$200, so the police say, and they think this boy was insured for a

similar amount.

When Dr. Glazebrook ordered the arrest of the couple Policemen Langley and Estes went to the house and found them. They were locked up on suspicion, but they deny any violence, except the statement by the woman that her husband used a strap on the low.

woman that her husband used a strap on the boy.

On one occasion, the police learned the boy jumped from the second-story window to escape a beating.

"He was a bad boy," said Policeman Cox this afternoon, "and I had thought of having him sent to the reform school."

Mrs. Hammond's Statement. Mrs. Hammond, who has cared for the boy for a long time, was seen in her cell this afternoon by a Star reporter, and she denied that she had ever whipped the boy. "My husband whipped him with a strap about two morths ago," she said, "but

know that did not kill him." Continuing, the woman said that the bey had been very bad, and had repeatedly gone off and remained away for several days. About a month ago, she said, he came nome after an absence conduct two weeks, and he complained of a misery in

weeks, and he complained of a misery in his stomach.

"I gave him some pills and castor oil," she said, "and he got better, although the misery did not leave him. This week I was going to have my doctor come and see him. I would have had him in attendance last week, but he's out of the city."

She was asked by the reporter about the time the boy jumped out the window, and she remembered the occurrence very well. But, she said, there was no one upstairs at the time, and the boy only imagined he was going to get a whipping.

She said she could bring witnesses to prove the truth of her assertions.

The exact cause of the boy's death will not be known until the physiciaus have finished the autopsy.

It is thought that the inquest will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

APPROPRIATION ALLOTMENTS.

### Sums for Contingent Expenses

the Different Departments. The appropriation "for contingent penses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat," contained in the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the present fiscal year ha been allotted as follows: To the Departmen of the East, \$330; to Missouri, \$330; to Cali fornia, \$300; to Dakota, \$315; to the Platte \$315; to the Colorado, \$315; to Texas, \$300 to the Columbia, \$300. Total, \$2,505. In a general order making this allotment

In a general order making this allotment Acting Secretary Doe says:

The law provides that this appropriation is "to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders." In view of the opinion of the Attorney General, dated July 16, 1886, as to the authority competent to give orders under section 3683, Revised Statutes, for purchases payable from the contingent fund. chases payable from the contingent fund department commanders are advised that the authority conferred upon them to ex-pend this appropriation cannot be "delegat-ed or transferred to any one else," and each department commander "should not only give the order himself for the purchase, but should approve the vouchers therefo

#### Personal Mention.

G. W. Taylor, W. H. Wanamaker and M. W. McCartney have returned from Atlan-Lieut, Henry C. Barber, first cavalry, is

in the city on his way to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Mr. William Heywood of the State De partment has returned from a short va-

cation at Ocean City, Md.
Mr. E. L. Reckard, private secretary to Mr. E. L. Heckard, private secretary to the Postmaster General, left town a few days ago for Atlantic City, where he will spend most of his vacation. He was ac-companied by his mother. Representative Bankhead of Alabama has to Atlantic City, where he will remain

ton for a brief visit.

for a few days.

Mr. Henry B. Martin of the executive board of the Knights of Labor will today or tomorrow start for Minneapolis, Minn., to make a ten days' visit to his new Hampshire legislature and the chair-Col. Alexander Mackenzie of the enginee corps has resumed his duties at the War Department, after a visit to Nashville, Tenn., on official business.

Col. Heury Casson, Wisconsin's secretary of state and formerly chief clerk of the Department of Agriculture, is in Washington for a brief visit.

Foreigners Call Upon England and America.

They Declare That Diplomacy is Useless-Minister Denby Reports That Redress is Promised

(Special Tien Tsin Dispatch—Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, China, August 12.-A meeting of the foreign residents of this city was held here today. It was decided to communicate by cable the necessity of immediate intervention in China upon behalf of the United States and British governnents, and the following telegram was, according to a resolution by the meeting, addressed to the Associated Press as an expression of the sentiments of the foreign residents of Tien Tsin, and as an appeal to the people of the United States for as-

"The foreign community of Tien Tsin express sympathy with the friends of the Ku Cherg victims. They consider the Chinese officials guilty, and the British and Americans blame the continued apathy of their governments for the situation. They regard England's demands for an inquiry into the Ku Cheng massacre to be useless, for, as before, the officials will buy innocent heads as substitutes for the actual criminals. They protest that the Szechuen commission implicated the officials of that province. England and America must send an ultimatum threatening reprisals.

"Diplomacy is a seless. We implore attention. "The foreign community of Tien Tsin ex-

Inplomacy is tesess. We implore attention.

(Signed) "DICKENSON, Chairman."
Irquiries made by a representative of the Associated Press at the offices of the Hong Kong and Shanghai banking corporation, in this city, as to the identity of the chairman of the meeting which cabled an appeal to the United States through the Associated Press regarding the recent massacres in China show that the signer of the appeal is probably W. W. Dickinson, chairman of the municipal council of Tien-Tsin, and a partner in the firm of Collins & Co., well-known merchants of Tien-Tsin.

#### PROMISES OF REDRESS GIVEN.

Minister Denby Calls Chiha's Attention to the Recent Outrages.

The State and Navy departments each eccived dispatches from its representatives in China today in regard to the situation growing out of the recent assaults on missionaries in the interior. The dispatch from Minister Denby related to the reported looting of American missionary property at Yungfuh, near Foo Chow. He acknowledged the receipt of the depart-ment's instructions of the 7th instant, and stated that he had urgently represented the facts to the Yamen on the 10th instant and had obtained instant promise of protection

and redress.

Yungfuh is believed by the officers of the State Department to be the same as Sungfuh, Suypak and Inghok, mentioned in the press telegrams, the variations in the name being doubtless due to erroneous transmission over the trans-Siberian cable, in the course of which many transcriptions and repetitions are necessary.

In the course of which many transcriptions and repetitions are necessary.

Two cable messages were received from Admiral Carpenter, commanding the naval forces on the Asiatic station. One announced that he had dispatched the cruiser Detroit to Foo Chow, which is the nearest point for a vessel of her draught to the scene of the recent disturbances at Ku Cheng. This action was taken before the receipt, of the cable message of Acting Secretary McAdoo of Saturday, stating that considerable apprehension existed in that considerable apprehension existed in this country over the safety of American missionaries in China and suggesting a dis-tribution of the American fleet for their protection. The Detroit started on her voy-age for Foo Chow Saturday morning, and a telegram was received at the department on that day saying that she had sailed for Chefoo, a port to the north of Shanghai, in a direction entirely different to that which the vessel had actually taken in going to Foo Chow. The mistake in the name of her destination was made in the telegraph office and was not corrected until late in the afternoon.

# The Detroit Near Foo Chow.

A cable message was received at the department this morning from Capt. Newall, commanding the Detroit, announcing his arrival today at Pagoda, an anchorage about nine miles below the city of Foo

Later in the day a second cable message Later in the day a second cable message was received from Admiral Carpenter saying that in obedience to the department's suggestion he had sailed this morning in the Baltimore from Nagasaki for Chefoo. His object in going to that port is to put himself in close communication with the himself in close communication with the American minister at Peking. Chefoo is the nearest and best port in China for that

the nearest and best port in China for that purpose.

Acting Secretary McAdoo today sent another cable to Admiral Carpenter approving his action in going to Chefoo and advising him to keep in constant communication with Minister Denby in order that the latter might have the benefit of prompt assistance in the dispatch of armed forces to points where they may be needed for the protection of American interests.

There are now three American warships in Chinese waters in addition to the Baltimore, which is on her way to Chefoo. in Chinese waters in addition to the Baltimore, which is on her way to Chefoo. These are the Yorktown, at Shanghai; the Machias, at Chefoo, and the Detroit, at Foo Chow. Other vessels that could be utilized speedily in case reinforcements were needed are the Charleston, at Nagasaki; the Concord, at Chemulpo; the Petrel, at Yokohama, and the Monocacy, at Port Arthur. All of these vessels are within three days' easy sail of the Chinese coast.

Doesn't Believe in Reprisals. The dispatch from Minister Denby indiates that the American minister does not hare the views of other citizens in China, who think that reprisals should be made It is claimed that all that could be done by the department has been done, unless the policy of the department and the govern-ment should be to begin hostilities every time there was any trouble with American citizens in any foreign land.

It is claimed that the only way possible for the government to proceed to the state. for the government to proceed is through ts diplomatic officers, the manner in which it would require a foreign government to it would require a foreign government to proceed in case property or lives of foreigners in this country were in danger or destroyed. In this connection attention is called to the fact that in the case of the Mafia riots all correspondence was through the Department of State, and also to frequent instances wherein Chinese have suffered by riots in western states the adjust

quent instances wherein Chinese have suffered by riots in western states, the adjustment being through the diplomatic officers of the two nations.

A high official of the navy said today that it would not be right for the United States war vessels to begin bombarding Chinese towns and killing Chinese people who are entirely innocent, because Chinese riots have taken place in the interior; especially when the Chinese government has already assured our minister that everything possible is being done to prevent further trouble and to bring the offenders to justice.

Pleased With Mr. Eckels. Mr. James O. Lyford, a member of the

man of the banking commission of that state, is in the city, the guest of General R. N. Batchelder at the Shoreham. Mr. Lysord came to Washington on business connected with his duties as bank commisconnected with his duties as bank commis-sioner and has had several interviews with Controller Eckels. He had never met that officer before, but he considers him in every way a business man and thoroughly equipped on banking matters.

Fierce Fire in a Crowded Phila-

LUCKILY THE WIND DIED AWAY

Half a Dozen Firemen Overcome

A NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 12.-A fire which did damage amounting to between \$350,000 and \$400,000 started in the big fivestory building occupied by Brown and Bailey as a paper box manufactory, and before the flames had been put under control the big gas fixture establishment of Euck & Co., adjoining, and a dozen dwellings which surrounded the two factories

were laid in ashes. The fire originated on the first floor of the building occupied by Brown & Bailey, at 412 Franklin street, at 8:30 o'clock, but it was nearly 9 o'clock before an engine had responded to the alarm.

The delay proved disastrous, as the inflammable matter in the box factory was a mass of flames before the firemen arrived. They then turned their attention to saving the adjoining buildings, but the sup-

saving the adjoining buildings, but the supply of water was inadequate, and it looked for a time as if the whole block bounded by Franklin, 8th, Willow and Callowhill streets would be swept away.

The firemen worked heroically until 10:45, when the fire was gotten under control.

The principal losers are Brown & Balley and Buck & Co. The formers' loss will reach \$150,000, with an insurance of \$100,000; Buck & Co.'s loss is between \$100,000 and \$125,000, with an insurance of between \$75,000 and \$80,000. Yeager & Bro., coal dealers, place their loss at about \$20,000, while the loss on the burned dwellings will reach in the setfloorhood of \$50,000. The dwellings were nearly all occupied by immoral persons, and the reputable residents in the section seemed to be pleased at the loss sustained by their objectionable neighbors.

The flames communicated to the dwell-

bors.
The flames communicated to the dwelling at 410 Franklin street and quickly gutted this house on the south side. On the north side dwellings number 414 to and including 424 Franklin street were communicated to the dwellings number 414 to and including 424 Franklin street were communicated. including 424 Franklin street were completely burned out. The flames leaped across Willow street, a narrow thoroughfare, and soon the row of small dwellings on the south side of that street were aflame. Nos. 729, 731 and 733 Willow street were destroyed in almost a flash, and at that hour (10 o'clock) it looked as if the ertire block was doomed.

But the wind, which had been blowing strongly from the northwest, died out, and the firemen were able to check the progress of the flames.

About a half dozen firemen were overcome by the heat, but were quickly restricted.

Policeman Walker of the twenty-second

Policeman Walker of the twenty-second district had a leg broken while assisting in carrying a fireman from a burning dwelling dwelling.

Fireman William Boston of Engine Com-Fireman William Boston of Engine Company No. 26 had his leg broken by falling through the floor in the dwelling at No. 422 Franklin street, and two members of Engine Company No. 13 were burned about the face when the walls of the box factory fell.

Driver Joseph James of Engine Company Driver Joseph James of Engine Company No. 34 had his leg broken while en route to the fire, caused by his engine upsetting while attempting to turn out of a street car track.

Mr. Buck of the firm of Buck and Company said that his firm had between 400 and 500 tons of stock in their building, consisting of valuable alabaster, fancy mantels, chandeliers, etc. It is thought the fire was caused by

THE WAR ON BRICE.

Western Reserve Democrats Are Up in Arms.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 12.-The western reserve is up in arms against Schator Calvin S. Brice, and the convention at Springfield will be the scene of a lively contest. The Ashtabula democrats have indorsed Judge Blandin of this city for the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Brice. Even in Lima, the home of Senator Brice, a rebellion has sprung up against him. Brice. Even in Lima, the home of Senator Brice, a rebellion has sprung up against him. The democrats of Allen county have pummeled the Senator. Clark and Butler counties have gone back on him, and it is now regarded as an absolute certainty that Cuyahoga county will repudiate him at the big county convention to be held next Saturday.

urday.
In this city the war against Mr. Brice is In this city the war against Mr. Brice is very bitter. Requests have been sent to every ward asking that anti-Brice delegations be made and presented at the caucuses to be held Tuesday night. Brice workers claim that they will offer no opposition to the anti-Brice movement here, and workers claim that they will other in opposition to the anti-Brice movement here, and will let the county go by default. This statement is not credited.

Mr. Brice now has on his hands the fight of his life. If he keeps control of the democratic machine in the state he will win the sta

of his life. If he keeps control of the democratid machine in the state he will win a signal triumph against great odds. Never has there been such a fight against him on the western reserve.

Messrs. Sorg, Killbourn, Holden, Thomas and Thurman form a quintet of Ohio democrats now being talked of and indersed for the nomination for governor. Paul J. Sorg can have the empty honor if he wants it. Colonel James Killbourn of Columbus is forging to the front and is a likely winner in case Mr. Sorg drops out. This is ex-Governor Campbell's prediction, and the ex-governor is considered good authority. Mr. Kilibourn is a manufacturer and has the "sinews" for carrying on the war. Mr. Holden is considered to be a formidable dark horse.

If free silver prevails at the convention he may come to the front with a rush and carry off the empty prize. There is strong talk of his being indorsed by the Cuyahoga convention. John Thomas of Springfield is a candidate, and so is Allen W. Thurman, who was indorsed last Saturday by the democrats of Ashtabula county.

ATTACKED BY STRIKERS. Police Charge the Mob and Capture

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 12.-One hunired Italians, laborers formerly employed by Booth & Flynn on street improvements, out who are now on a strike for an advance of twenty-five cents per day, attacked a party of workmen on Squirrel Hill this morning. The workmen made Hill this morning. The workmen made a strong resistance, and several were injured in both crowds, but none fatally.

The police charged the mob and captured twenty-one of the rioters, who had marched into the melee under a red flag. Work is being carried on under police guard.

Nobody was seriously hurt in the disturbance. The attacking party hurled stones at the workmen, but none took effect. No further outbreak of the Italians is feared.

Around the World Awheel. OAKLAND, Cal., August 12.-George T. ohr and T. F. Cornel have left for a trip around the world on their wheels. They will go direct to Portland, Oregon, and thence, by way of Minneapolis, to New York, where they begin their journey across the European continent. They expect to be absent about two years, and to return to Oakland from the west.

# FROM TIEN TSIN THE WATER GAVE OUT

the proof of the pudding is

in the eating. Saturday's Star contained 35 columns

of advertisements, made up

of 735 separate announces ments. These advertisers bought publicity-not merely

delphia District.

by the Heat.